

## REBELS ON MARCH TOWARD HAYTIAN CAPITAL

Gen. Bobo, With Larger Force,  
Advances Toward Port  
au Prince.

### SANTO DOMINGO UPSET

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—With American forces in occupation of the capital of Hayti and in possession of the second most important city, Cap Haytien, the situation in the negro republic is still most confused.

According to official advices received here today, Gen. Bobo, the rebel leader, is marching with considerable forces in the direction of Port au Prince, the northern region has been won over to support, and it seems certain that on arrival at Port au Prince he will demand the Presidency, particularly as a committee of Haytians in the capital has declared for him.

On the other hand, the administration has not yet made any decision as to what is to be done in Hayti, although the situation has been under constant consideration for ten days and Admiral Caperton has been occupying Port au Prince for a week. While the attitude of Admiral Caperton and the American forces is regarded by most disinterested Haytians as correct, the constant pressure upon him to make known a definite programme of the intentions of the United States, the Admiral, who has been able to give no assurances of any kind as to whether the American occupation is to be merely temporary or to continue until some arrangement has been made for maintaining stable conditions in Hayti.

### Forest in Santo Domingo.

Meantime, pending a decision as to Hayti, there are indications that the disturbances will spread across the island into Santo Domingo. It became known here yesterday that Gen. Bobo, who commanded the forces of the former Government in the north, has started for Monte Cristi, Dominican Republic. It is believed here that he will attempt to establish a new government in the Dominican Republic in the hope of returning to Hayti and resuming the contest for control of the Government.

Officials fear that the result of his expedition may be demoralizing. Reports were received today that the political situation in Santo Domingo is growing dark and that there have been outbreaks in some parts of the republic. Six weeks ago there was a threat of trouble in Santo Domingo when the rebel leader, Gen. Bobo, was seen there. The expected disturbance did not occur and the Nachville was withdrawn to take part in the operations in Hayti. At present Santo Domingo is directed by a compromise government, set up through Washington influence, and all reports agree that the coalition is not at all strong.

It developed today that Gen. Bobo was not personally in command of the forces which attempted to enter Cap Haytien yesterday and was seen in the city only by shell fire from the United States converted yacht Eagle. These forces were in command of Bobo's representative, Arthur B. Canning, who the Eagle they have promised to disarm. They have been warned that any attempt to enter Cap Haytien under his name would be met with all the force at the disposal of the American command.

The battleship Connecticut, with additional batteries, was due at Cap Haytien today, to reinforce the landing parties ashore by the Eagle and the Nashville yesterday. The battleship Connecticut, which was sent to Cap Haytien, was due at Cap Haytien today, to reinforce the landing parties ashore by the Eagle and the Nashville yesterday. The battleship Connecticut, which was sent to Cap Haytien, was due at Cap Haytien today, to reinforce the landing parties ashore by the Eagle and the Nashville yesterday.

Much comment has been caused here by the fact that the most acute form of Hayti is now in the most acute form of Hayti.

Mr. Bailey-Blanchard's appointment as Minister to Hayti was unique in this Administration, as he was chosen by Secretary Bryan from the grade of secretary of embassies after more than twenty years service, to succeed a political appointee of this Administration who was removed.

## POLICE ARE BAFFLED BY FLINN CO. CLERK

Bankbook Shows Cash Deposits  
of \$9,058, but Only \$100  
Remains.

After an exhaustive search since Edward C. Kindred disappeared in his automobile Wednesday morning after drawing \$22,474.70 to meet the payroll of the Booth & Flinn Company, contractors, the police admitted yesterday that they had not discovered even a slight clue to the whereabouts of the man.

"It is like trying to climb a smooth wall," said Capt. William Devey of the first branch detective bureau. "Kindred had a host of acquaintances, but we can't locate any friends. He had an outside income of about \$300 a month, but we don't know where it came from."

Little or nothing could be learned concerning Kindred's life before he took a position with the Glydon Contracting Company five years ago. Two years later he became timekeeper for the Booth & Flinn Company and was drawing \$150 a month from that firm when he volunteered to go to the Liberty National Bank in his car to get the payroll. The car was found deserted in Worth street six days later.

A careful search of the bachelor apartment of four rooms at 560 West 143d street, where the young man lived alone, revealed nothing of the slightest importance to the police. There was a large stock of wine and cigars with which Kindred frequently regaled his brother clerks and business acquaintances, although he never drank or smoked with them. A bankbook showed that in the last twenty-one months he had deposited \$18,827 in currency, although his salary for that time was only \$3,150. Less than \$100 remained, but the withdrawals have been gradual since June, 1914, and are accounted for by his living expenses and the purchase of two automobiles, one of which he intended to sell, and a piano.

When questioned by the police acquaintances of Kindred said the young man never mentioned the subject of gambling and had no women friends. At the garage where Kindred kept his car it was said that he frequently took long rides at night in the five passenger car.

## PEACE OR STEP DOWN, U. S. TO WARN CARRANZA

Continued from First Page.

train from so conducting the discussions as to make it possible for the United States to stand or fall on the attitude of the other Governments.

Meanwhile Washington has become the gathering place of Mexicans and Americans interested in the Administration's latest efforts to work out a solution of the problem. The Carranzistas were particularly in evidence. Reports which they received today of the intentions of the Administration and the probable attitude of the Latin American diplomats led the Carranzistas to believe that they are about to be sacrificed to the wishes of the United States.

The optimism of those most interested in the Administration's plans for Mexico, many persons were doubtful of the effectiveness of the measures proposed for peace. It was admitted that in the event of vigorous action being necessary to support a new government in Mexico the United States alone would have to undertake it. Consequently, the wisdom of calling in the representatives of the other Governments is being questioned on the ground that their participation may hamper the United States.

The fear here is that support of some new and independent group in Mexico will not yet make it possible for Carranza to be a circuitous route to armed intervention by the United States.

It will aid minority. It already has been clearly indicated that Carranza will not lend himself to the kind of cooperation hitherto demanded of him by the United States and that in any attempt to eliminate him the United States will be on the side of the minority.

The situation is now being compared to that existing in the days of Huerta, when the United States used its utmost influence to destroy the nearest approach to a government then in being in Mexico.

It is admitted that Carranza is the only leader who maintains anything like a real government in Mexico today. He controls a very large portion of Mexican territory, the principal ports, and is now in occupation of the capital. Furthermore, he is the only one who has any regular source of gold revenue, through his control of the chief exports.

The plan under consideration by the United States to impose an embargo on the exportation of arms against the Carranza faction, which may seek to eliminate, and in favor of the group it may decide to support, is generally regarded as but a negative weapon, at best, and the prediction is made that if that course is pursued it will be but a short time before the United States will be compelled to send troops into Mexico to maintain the government to which it has thrown its support, and the situation will revert to the chaos of today.

### Hostile to Carranza.

It was demonstrated here today that Carranza had no advocates in the United States. The State Department, the State Department has for months been dissatisfied with his attitude and the report of Paul F. Miller, who was sent to Carranza to ascertain his attitude toward the Catholic Church and its clergy in Mexico, Catholic organizations in this country have charged him with having been a Catholic since he was a child, and during the last two years of strife in Mexico.

The Latin Americans are understood to be opposed not only to Carranza but to the other leaders as well. Their preferences run in the direction of the choice of a new man of the type of Diaz, or at least a representative of the conservative, or so-called Cientifico element, in Mexico.

The Governments which the Latin American diplomats represent all tend more to the conservative than to the radicalism in Mexico today. Carranza, Villa and Zapata. Consequently the point of view of the Latin American representatives here is quite different from that of the leaders in the saddle in Mexico today, and differs even from that of the Wilson Administration. The President is known to sympathize deeply with the purposes professed by the revolutionists.

### VILLA IN JUAREZ.

Says He Is Not Through Fighting  
by Any Means.

EL PASO, Aug. 5.—Gen. Obregon arrived at Monterey this morning from San Luis Potosi. With him were 10,000 troops of Gen. Castro's cavalry command. The arrival of this Carranza force makes the fall of Saltillo and Torreon seemingly inevitable within a short time, as both cities are within easy striking distance of Monterey, and Gen. Obregon's central Mexico force, advancing on Torreon from the south, has reached Fresnillo.

Gen. Villa, who arrived early today in Juarez, declined to comment on the military situation in any way, but asserted that he was not through fighting by any means.

Villa met George C. Carothers, American State Department representative, in Los Angeles, his former Chief of Artillery, who has been in the United States, and also conferred with the members of the Madero family. The food supplies seized in Juarez yesterday by Villa, amounting to \$200,000 in value, were sent south last night and today to feed the starving soldiers in the towns along the railroad now held by Villa. No bread is to be had in Chihuahua city, Parral, Torreon or any where Villa has cities under his control. The reported mutiny of Villa troops at Torreon is charged partly to lack of food and partly to a suspicion of the loyalty of the chief.

Villa has ordered all Chihuahuans out of Juarez and their property seized, it is said. As they are barred from entering the United States they would have to be arrested and locked in the immigration detention station if ordered to leave. Two Chihuahuans were arrested today at their gardens near Juarez and beaten by Villa soldiers and later marched to jail after the soldiers had spaded up the yard surrounding the home of one of them, presumably searching for money or arms.

### ENTERS MEXICO CITY.

Gen. Gonzales Will Set Up Carranzista Government Today.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. Mexico City, Aug. 5.—Gen. Pablo Gonzales entered the capital tonight with his entire Carranza army. Three brigades of his troops paraded through the streets while the church bells rang and throngs of people gathered along the route taken by the soldiers. The city under the uncertainty of the Carranzista occupation of Mexico City, due to the fact that Carranza had evacuated the city again. Sponsors for these reports pointed with significance to the fact that Gen. Gonzales remained at the nearby town of Guadalupe.

Gen. Gonzales established his headquarters

## TO LEAVE VERA CRUZ. Government Preparing to Move to Mexico City.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. Vera Cruz, Mexico, Aug. 5.—The various Ministries departments of the Carranzista Government are packing up their belongings in preparation for the departure of the Government from this city to Mexico City.

The word to move is expected within thirty days. The word to move is expected within thirty days. The word to move is expected within thirty days. The word to move is expected within thirty days.

### OBREGON STILL GOING.

General Got Rich Booty From Villa at Aguascalientes.

F. S. Elias, Constitutional Counsel-General in New York, received the following cable message today: "Vera Cruz, Aug. 5, 1915.—Gen. Obregon communicated from San Luis Potosi to the First Chief that the fall of Aguascalientes was followed by the capture of San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas, controlling three States, immense spoils of war were taken at Aguascalientes, consisting of 3,000,000 cartridges, more than 2,000 rifles, trains, rolling stock and thirty-three locomotives."

"More than 7,000 Villistas were killed wounded or made prisoners. Obregon in the morning, the bands marching in his territory. Obregon advised the First Chief today that his advance guard occupied Fresnillo, and was advancing rapidly on Torreon. The Government has purchased large quantities of cereals in the newly acquired territory, which is the principal grain producing section of Mexico. Two thousand tons will be shipped to Mexico city as soon as a small section of track is restored. A trainload of 1,000 tons of provisions was sent this morning. Other trains are being loaded from the large stock on hand."

"ACUNA, Secretary of Foreign Affairs."

### MORE GUNS FOR BORDER.

Battery Ordered From Fort Riley, Kan., to Nogales.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—An order was issued by the War Department this afternoon directing that Battery D of the Sixth Field Artillery, stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, be rushed to Nogales, Ariz.

It was assumed at the time that Gen. Maytorena, who had an army lined up on the Mexican side of the border, was about to begin an offensive which would lead to the capture of the border town.

Battery A, Fifth Field Artillery, ordered yesterday from Fort Sill, Okla., to El Paso, will start for the Texas city today.

The Brazilian Minister advised the Department today that Paul Hudson, a British subject, was killed by a bullet from the staff of the Mexican Herald, had been released from prison.

A dispatch received here today from Carranza states that conditions are quiet in Mexico city. Carranza says that relief work is progressing.

A statement issued by the Villa agents

denies the charge that Carranza recently moved from a point north to Pachuca, has been destroyed by Gen. Obregon.

## REPLY TO GERMANY IN FRYE CASE DRAFTED

Indications Are That Contentions  
Will Finally Be Left  
to Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—A draft of a reply to the German note in the Frye case has been prepared at the State Department. It is expected it will receive the approval of Secretary Lansing and be sent to the President for final approval within a few days.

It was indicated today that officials of the State Department are disposed to consider the German Government's offer to pay for the sinking of the Frye on condition that it be stated that such acceptance is not to be regarded as a concession by the United States of any principle set forth in its discussion of the principles involved in the Frye case.

Germany offered to pay these damages in the Frye case only on condition that it be understood that such action was not to constitute a satisfaction of the United States of violation of its treaty rights. The United States, it was admitted today, could not possibly accept Germany's offer with strings attached, as to do so would imply an acknowledgment that the United States contention that the treaty of 1828 was violated is not sound.

However, a suggestion has been made that the German condition might be offset by the United States attaching to its acceptance of the money due Carranza the demand that the United States will not object to the issue being referred to arbitration should the two Governments fail to reach a settlement in any other way. It is contended that the dispute over the loss of 1828 must be settled, as it is to come up again in the case of the Leelanaw, the American vessel torpedoed by a German submarine ten days ago. Official discussion of this case has not yet been begun.

### TRINITY MEETING DEFENDED.

Mrs. Langstaff Says Societies Had Right to Hold Peace Service.

The right of British societies to attend Trinity Church on formal notice in the joint interests of peace was defended yesterday by Mrs. S. Josephine Langstaff of 15 Seventh avenue, Brooklyn, in doing so Mrs. Langstaff took issue with the Rev. J. L. P. Clarke of Trinity, who criticized the practice at the noonday service Wednesday.

"We did not go with British flags nor with bands of music," said Mrs. Langstaff, who is president of the Imperial Order, Daughters of the British Empire. "In that event we were not a part of the demonstration. We did not ask that special prayers be said or that special hymns be sung. Surely we have a right to go to church and worship as we did."

Other British societies besides that headed by Mrs. Langstaff were represented at the noonday service, it was noted. The Rev. J. L. P. Clarke, the St. George and the Canadian societies, as well as the Canadian Club, were among them.

## LOOTERS ARE SHOT BY MILITIA IN ERIE

Residents Panic Stricken Till  
Danger of Second Great  
Flood Passes.

### DEAD MAY NUMBER 100

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 5.—At least three looters were shot and wounded by militiamen and several others were fired on tonight while Erie, panic stricken, awaited a second flood. Rain which fell in torrents early in the evening and threatened to bring more death and destruction ceased just before midnight and the danger of further flood was ended.

One looter, shot in the shoulder, is at Hamot Hospital. Two others who were shot managed to escape in the darkness. A number of others were fired upon, but the police and State militia patroling the streets were unable to determine whether the bullets took effect. The entire city again was in darkness, as the light plant is still out of commission.

Twenty-eight bodies have been recovered from the flood wreckage and the list of missing has been increased to twenty-five. Coroner Hanley declared his belief last night that the death toll will reach 100.

The entire city was panic stricken when rain began to fall to-night. Mill Creek, the flood-gate, was opened by a slight rainfall would result in another disastrous flood. Hundreds of people huddled in ill lighted homes, cried and screamed in terror, and some walked the streets crying. The police arranged a system of signals reaching to the big reservoir and broken dam south of the city, to give warning in case a rush of water started to swell Mill Creek. Many persons fled to the citizens slept in their street attire, ready to flee at a moment's warning.

Although several men were arrested yesterday, charged with stealing from wrecked homes, the patrol system had not been organized and there was no shooting. It was different to-night. Early in the evening Guy W. Fowler, a newspaper man who was doing special police duty at Ninth and Holland streets, saw a man step out from a wrecked house. The man refused to stop when so ordered and Fowler shot him. The bullet entered the man's shoulder and he fell. He was taken to the hospital and later will be placed in jail on the charge of looting.

Later in the evening National Guardsmen shot two looters at Seventh and French streets. The looters were wounded, but they got away in the darkness. At least a dozen shots have been fired at preachers, but the guardsmen have been unable to determine the result of their marksmanship.

The devastated district is roped off and no one is allowed inside unless on business.

### TO ASK WILSON FOR EMBARGO.

German American Societies of Milwaukee Say It Would End War.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 5.—An embargo on the exportation of merchandise from this country, including food, would end the war, according to a resolution adopted by the German American Societies of Milwaukee, which will address to the President. About 2,000 signatures will go with the letter.

Speakers at a meeting attended by 150 representatives of German organizations declared that the war would come to a close almost immediately if it were impossible for any country to buy supplies in the United States. This move, it was suggested, would restore peace in Europe.

Gen. Pearson said that an appeal would be made to the Government in event the District Attorney fails to issue warrants against the Du Pont Powder Company for making explosives at Washburn.

### BLOODHOUND HUNTS ELIAS.

Boy Scouts Also Seek Missing Young Man in Va.

HARTFORD, L. I., Aug. 5.—No headway was made today in the search for Harry Elias, who suddenly disappeared from the Mac Leary health farm on Tuesday night during the storm. The search party, which included the Boy Scouts, was out today.

As a last hope a bloodhound was brought to the farm. The animal ran around the cottage where young Elias lived and there he was last seen but failed to find a scent.

### 80 CHILDREN FROM BELGIUM.

Come to Join Parents Who Were Here Before the War.

The Rev. Henry Syon of the Belgian Church of Our Lady of Sorrows in Detroit arrived yesterday by the Holland America liner Ryndam with 116 Belgian refugees, eighty of whom are children and the rest women. Most of the children are on their way to join their parents in Detroit and its suburbs and in other places further West. The parents were here before the war, lost some of their offspring in care of relatives in Belgium. Many of the women are going to meet their husbands in the West.

About 8,000 canaries from Holland filled the liner with melody on the trip. Holland is cultivating canaries to supply the American demand hitherto satisfied by Germany.

### WEINGARTEN NOT A GERMAN.

Swears Before Consul That Sympathies Are With Allies.

Morris Weingarten of 1833 Morris avenue, The Bronx, has inserted a notice in The Sun of today which says that he has sworn before George B. D'Angelo, the United States Consul, that his sympathies are with the Allies. Last night Mr. Weingarten explained the matter as follows: "About a month ago some newspapers took occasion to refer to me as a German in a connection that I do not wish to mention. I do a good deal of business with French firms, particularly in Paris, and I have been several times arrested by the French. I am a German, as my name indicates."

"I am not a German. I was born in Russia, and I have been obliged to publish this notice to reassure a good many of my connections, and to protect my business."

"The impression that I was a German became quite general, and caused me a good deal of trouble."

## WHITMAN GETS SMALL COFFIN AND A DAGGER

Threats to Kill Governor and  
Family Cause Newport Police  
to Guard House.

### NOT MUCH CONCERNED

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 5.—So many threats against his life have been received by Gov. Whitman since he arrived here last night that a special guard of policemen and detectives have been placed around his home on Ocean Drive.

The Governor's failure to save Becker from the electric chair is at the bottom of the threats. Packages containing daggers and miniature coffins have been received. Some of the writers of the letters say they will kidnap the Whitman baby and blow up Mrs. Whitman.

One letter, which contained a small dagger, carried a tag on which was written, "One like this will be embedded in your heart," and a small coffin bearing the message that he soon would need a full sized one. All these letters and packages bore the Newport postmark and had been mailed during the early forenoon.

Threats have been received even over the telephone. A servant answering a call today from Narragansett Pier heard a woman's voice say that Mrs. Whitman would be worse than Becker's. Efforts are being made by the police to trace the origin of the telephone calls and the letters sent from this city and Newport.

Gov. Whitman made it clear to-night that this new outbreak of threats against him is not worrying him.

### DR. SORESI CALLED TO WAR.

Summons by Italy Revealed in Court Proceedings.

Dr. Angelo L. Soreti, a well known Italian surgeon, who lives at 332 Riverside Drive, and is the inventor of several surgical instruments, including one for the transfusion of blood, has been summoned to serve in the Italian army and will leave at once. This was disclosed in the Supreme Court yesterday in the case of Soreti vs. Soreti, an order for Dr. Soreti's examination before trial.

Dr. Soreti and his wife, Mrs. Georgia Soreti, are both serving the Mason-Seedman Transportation Company for damages because Mrs. Soreti was seriously injured in January, 1913, through the collision of a taxicab in which she was riding with another machine. Dr. Soreti has attended Mrs. Soreti, and his examination before trial was asked because of his intention to go to war.

Mr. Proctor said Dr. Soreti would probably not return until after the suits have been tried, if at all.

### MAGISTRATE'S SON DROWNED.

E. V. Frothingham Notified of Death While on Bench.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 5.—While at play this morning on the shore of Lake George at Bolton Landing, James, the six-year-old son of City Magistrate and Mrs. E. V. Frothingham of New York, fell into the water and was drowned. The boy was staying with his aunt, Mrs. William Emerson of Stillwater, at a cottage near the scene of the drowning.

He was not seen to fall into the lake, his body was discovered soon after his disappearance was noted by his tutor, Donald Fen, who was making ready for a motor boat ride and had just left the shore. The boy's body was recovered from the water and recovered the body.

Magistrate Frothingham was notified of his son's death while he was sitting in the Harlem court. He got Chief Magistrate McAdoo on the telephone and asked to be relieved at once so he could be with his family. He received a leave of absence until next week.

### WILSON WANTS REAL INQUIRY.

Tells Mayor of Chicago Eastland Horror Will Be Probed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Mayor Thompson received a letter today from President Wilson carrying the assurance that the Eastland horror would be thoroughly investigated. The letter was as follows:

"CORNELL, N. Y., August 3, 1915. 'My dear Mr. Mayor:—I am today in receipt of your letter of July 30, enclosing a copy of a resolution adopted by the committee on harbors, wharves and bridges of the city council of Chicago with regard to the investigation of the distressing Eastland disaster. 'May I not beg that you will assure the members of the committee that the investigation will be so conducted as to result in a way which will not be entirely satisfactory to the public. 'With much respect, cordially and sincerely yours, 'WOODROW WILSON.'"

### FIREMEN SAVE THIRTY GIRLS.

Carry Frightened Workers Down Fire Escape During Blaze.

An enormous crowd of cheerful firemen who carried thirty girls to safety last evening down the fire escapes of a five story factory building at East 124th street and First avenue during a fire near the furniture of Jewell & Co., candy manufacturers.

About four hundred girls were about to stop work when the fire flamed up in the north corner of a room on the third floor. The foreman ordered the girls to march out and most of them reached the street safely. But thirty on the third floor rushed to the fire escapes. These were carried to the street by the firemen.

The fire did about \$2,500 damage.

### ARRESTS IN MURDER CASE.

Two Men Charged With Killing Flatbush Shoemaker on June 3.

Joseph Thier, the policeman who was on duty in front of Gerhard Meister's shoe store, 1096 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, on June 3 last, when Meister was murdered, late last night arrested two men and charged them with the crime. The men are George Miller, 46, arrested on 342 Bainbridge street, and Peter J. McCourt, 29, an ironworker, of 251 Chauncey street.

Thier identified Miller as a man he had seen loitering about the shoe store at 1096 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, on the night of the murder. McCourt was also identified. Meister, who was 60 years old, was murdered for purposes of robbery, but his slayers got no money.

## One Day EXCURSIONS

Lake Hopatcong  
\$1 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Every  
Sunday and Holiday

Atlantic City  
\$2.50 NEXT SUNDAY—Also  
Wednesday, Aug. 11

Atlantic City  
\$2.50 NEXT SUNDAY—Also  
Wednesday, Aug. 11

Atlantic City  
\$2.50 NEXT SUNDAY—Also  
Wednesday, Aug. 11

Atlantic City  
\$2.50 NEXT SUNDAY—Also  
Wednesday, Aug. 11

Atlantic City  
\$2.50 NEXT SUNDAY—Also  
Wednesday, Aug. 11

Atlantic City  
\$2.50 NEXT SUNDAY—Also  
Wednesday, Aug. 11

## OSBORNE SILENT ON DISMISSAL RUMOR

Refuses to Comment on Albany  
Report That Riley Will  
Put Him Out.

### NOT MUCH CONCERNED

OSBORNE, Aug. 5.—Thomas Mott Osborne, warden of Sing Sing, would not discuss today the rumor from Albany that he will be dismissed by John B. Riley, Superintendent of Prisons, next Tuesday if he does not resign before that time.

It was apparent from his manner, however, that he does not regard seriously the reports regarding his early departure and that he has few fears that his Mutual Welfare League will be disrupted by the advent of a new warden.

The opinion of many of the warden's friends and also of many prison reformers is that the experiment in prison reform has proved successful and that it will not be wise for the politicians to make further disturbance by bringing about the removal of the present warden.

Mr. Osborne's determination to fight is manifested in his attitude toward P. J. McDonald, the confidential agent of the Superintendent of Prisons. He is determined to press the charge of assault against McDonald at the hearing before Police Justice Valentine tomorrow.

Mr. Osborne accuses the agent of having "smuggled" official papers out of the "P. K." office and taking them to the railroad station. When Mr. Osborne hurried down to the station to get them away from the agent, it is charged, McDonald struck him in the eye and tore a button from his coat.

The warden retained Joseph Greene to prosecute the case and also has other legal counsel. It is said that Benjamin Fugan, who has been engaged to defend McDonald, will demand a trial by jury. It is expected that the hearing will be an exciting one and may bring forth several interesting revelations.

Residents of Ossining were much interested today to see convicts wearing tortoise shell glasses engaged in cleaning the streets in front of the prison. They pointed out that the convicts are certainly "putting on airs" these days.